Bristol. April 29 - 1850

My dear Madam.

I was gratified by your friendly letter, but could but help feeling some concern that, with so much writing work as you have, you should have given yourself the trouble of adding me to the list of your correspondents.

All the points you touched upon were those in which I take an interest, tho' any information on some of them may be considered.

What you say of the Misses Griffiths, (tho' Miss Julia was my (voluminous) correspondent) ~~corresponds~~ agrees with what I have heard from other quarters. I have never seen either of these Ladies, & sympathized but little with them in their Anti-Slavery proceedings. Miss Julia G. seemed to me to have no ideas upon the subject beyond rendering herself useful to

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to Douglass. In her correspondence with me she did not put forth any thing to lead me to suppose that she knew enough of the subject to have be hostile to the "American A.S. Soc", and I concluded, when they were organized to the U.S., I should hear that Garrison so identified with Douglass, that he would not be so faithless to the cause as to allow her to indulge prejudices against that Society which has done so much for him. Though not at all inclined I think, to over-value Douglass, it would indeed surprise me for him to be in opposition to his old A.S. friends!

I doubt not that he keeps his eye to his own interest; still, I have faith in him. Brown told me a little about the Anti Sl. Convention described a coarse caricature in which they were held up to derision. If they were to act in England in the society of only white people as I hear they have been doing in America with Douglass, they would have met with equal condemnation, tho' exhibited in a different way. I fear such specimen

of English Anti Slavery Ladies will not do your cause much good?

I dispense from no one the commendation which the "Liberator" affords me. I read no paper with so much zest. Still, I venture to lend it to very few people: from friends, whom I am anxious to instruct upon the true state of A.S. in America, I keep it away. It would surely prejudice such a principle a movement conducted under such a leader as they would consider Mr Garrison to be. They would feel no confidence in his having judgment equal to the requirements of his position. In this country a paper with such a variety of crude notions, with so many fanciful theories & schemes, and with so irreverent a mode of treating subjects of deep interest to the higher feelings of earnest & devout men, would inevitably damage the cause it was aiming to promote. And though willing to believe

that its plea may be appropriate to the masses in America, (of which, by the way I seem to become more ignorant the more I hear of them) I cannot but think there must be many valuable minds there which the Lib.- would repel from your cause? It is my full conviction of Mr. Garrison's lofty moral principles and unspotted mind & character, together with his courage, perseverence & long experience, which allows the pleas were of interest I feel in reading his paper.

Mr. Webb has sent me a very clever M.S. letter of Mr. G.; to some English Quaker Lady, in defence of his conduct mode of conducting the Lib.r the Lady having to return it she was obliged to keep it out of sight of her young people.

Since I wrote to Mr. May last Friday an incident has occurred likely, I think & hope, to make some stir in A.S. matters.

Last Friday's "Times" contained a Report of a case in the Thames Police Office, London of a colored sailor suing his Captain for

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wages detained from him while he was
imprisoned for 2 months in Charleston
Gaol. The Capt. (Waddington) pleaded,
that he had to pay that amount for his
steward (Powers) while he was in prison,
besides losing his service all that time.

The Police Magistrate & Counsel, are
in astonishment at an English sailor
being sent to an American prison for
no offence against that
country than that of having a dark skin! But for the
Captain's positive assurance, they could
not believe the fact. The Times on the
following day, last Saturday (29th Sept) has
a leading article on the subject, reiterating
the astonishment of the Police Magistrate
at such abuse, & incredible audacity
of the Slaveholding States! I have written
to both the Police Magistrate (before whom
the case comes on again this morning)
& the Editor of the Times to enlighten them
a little, & tell them that Powers'
incarceration was a light matter to what
would have been the result had his Capt.
left him in prison, as in such a case a

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subject of the Queen of England would have been sold into perpetual slavery! I also mentioned the case in 1846 Mr. Garrison who as an A. S. missionary in England, had once again called upon the English nation to demonstrate against a grievance which such a paper as the Times was ignorant of. I do not expect any notice to be taken of my letter, but it may help to stimulate the Br. to further remarks on the subject which takes this may take out papers containing more discussion of the matter than has yet been published.

The Mail Cato

If I meet with anything very special in the Times, I will send you or Mr. May a copy.

As it seems you sometimes honor my letters to Mr. May with a perusal, I must refer you to one just written for any other matters, but the ugh my time for writing is quite used up, I will not close without expressing a desire

happen to be and adjoin by my daughter and myself of seeing your sisters in France ere the summer closes.

My daughter begs her kind respects and I am, my dear Madam,

Faithfully Yours,

J. B. Le Clerc

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